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THE TRIBUNE.

Thirteen Days Later From Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. Improvement in Trade-Prorogation of Parliament-Visit of Queen Victoria to France, &c., &c.

The Caledonia brought 18 passengers to Halifax and 70 to Boston from Liverpool.

The item of news most important to the people of the United States is the improvement in the Cotton Market and the general revival of trade both in England and France.

Parliament was prorogued on the 24th ult. by the Queen in person, who appeared in the House of Lords and read the following speech :

My Lords and Gentlemen : The state of public business enables me to close this pro-nacted session, and to release you from further attendance of your parliamentary duties. I thank you for the measures you have adopted for enabling me to give full effect to the several treaties which i have concluded with foreign powers.

I have given my coordial assent to the bill which you

presented to me for increasing the means of spiritual in struction in populous parishes, by making a portion of the granues of the church available for the endowment of additional ministers.

I confidently trust that the wise and benevolent intentious of the legislature will be aided by the zeal and liberality of ricts of the country.

I view with satisfaction the passing of the act for ren.ov-

er respective rights. It is my earnest hope that this measure will tend to re-

nore religious peace in Scotland, and to avert the dangers which have threatened a sacred institution of the utmost inportance to the happiness and welfare of that part of my co-1 continue to receive from all foreign powers assurance of

maintenance of peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the readiness and liberality with which

you have voted the supplies for the current year. It will be my constant object to combine a strict regard to economy with the consideration which is due to the exigencies of the My Lords and Gentlemen : In some districts of Wales the public peace has been interrupted by lawless combinations and disturbances unconl with political causes. I have adopted the meast res

to the circumstances which led to insubordination and vio lence in a part of the country usually distinguished for good order and willing obedience to the law.

I have observed with the deepest concern the persevering efforts which are made to stir up discontent and disaffection among my subjects in Ireland, and to excite them to demand a repeal of the legislative union.

ter the government of that country in a spirit of strict justice and impartiality, and to co-operate with parliament in effecting such amendments in the existing laws as may tend to im

tion, with your support, and under the blessing of Divine Providence, to maintain inviolate that great bond of connection between the two countries. I have foreborne from requiring additional powers for the thest line of spectators. connecraction of designs hostile to the concord and welfar-of my dominions, as well from my unwillingness to distruct the efficacy of the ordinary law, as from my reliance on the

non. I feel assured that those of my faithful subjects who have

ty between different classes of my people. The arrival of Espartero and his suite in Lon-

den created some sensation. He was presented to the Queen at Windsor by the Earl of Aber-

deen, and was politely received. dinary, we give a full account of the royal visit.

considered very important. intention of taking a short excursion by sea, commissioned his sons, the Prince de Joinville and the Duke d'Aumale, to invite her to his chateau at Eu, in Normandy, and their mission was successful. She took her departure on Monday, the 28th ult. from Southampton, amidst great rejoicings. The royal squadron reached Treport on the afternoon of Saturday the 2d inst. where it was received by the King of the French and family with great eclat. We copy the following particulars, furnished by the correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle:

the fact of the safe arrival of her Majesty Queen Victoria, and her illustrious husband, with their suites, on the shores of France; but although that is the main fact, and certainly the most important one, I am quite aware that some further details of the proceedings upon so novel and unprecedented an occasion, will be looked for, and the best of my ability, to describe the particulars of what happened subsequently to the time I de

spatched my letter, and during the evening." I have already told you that the whole of the people, gentle and simple, for leagues round the themselves round the top of the stairs in a curved during the dinner. The number of attendants, towns of Eu and Troport turned out on the line, but in such a manner, however, as not to liveried and unliveried, was extraordinary, fully occasion, and that immense numbers of strangers | hide the interesting scene of meeting from the came from neighboring places. The scene was spectators. The Queen of the French stood two animated and novel. The gay dresses of the ladies, the variety and beauty of the military costumes, and the quaint and (to some of us) novel | Each person, no matter of what degree or quality, that used to trim the linings of our carriages, and costumes of the peasantry of Normandy, of stood mute, breathless, and sedulously observant whom great numbers were assembled, formed altogether a coup d'ail at once brilliant and un. royal barge touched the shore, and the King of common. The situation, too, of the spot where the French taking Her Majesty of England by hight of style in France. The apartment in the reception took place is itself singularly beau. the hand, assisted her up the steps with the care tiful. The harbor of Treport and the little town and paternal gallautry of a French gentleman of itself, are situated quite close to the margin of the the olden times. sea, in a valley through which the Bresle runs, and with two very high and bold chalk cliffs on

each side, very similar to the cliffs at Dieppe. I should have mentioned, however, that about ten o'clock the Ariel (English) steamer arrived with despatches for Louis Philippe, announcing who took her by both hands, and saluted her sevthe arrival of Queen Victoria and her suite in the the Napoleon, a French steamer of war, was got under way, and sent out to meet the royal squadmn. At two o'clock the Archimedes, another French government steamer, arrived from Cherbourg, bringing letters from the Prince de Joinville to the King, announcing that her Majesty might be expected about five o'clock. This message having been delivered to his Majesty at the Chateau d'Eu, the royal carriages were immediately ordered out, preparatory to the departure of the Royal Family to Treport to meet her Ma-

NHW-MAIN TRI

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1843.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

tary. At 12 others, no tell was asked, the gates

From Wilmer & Smith's European Times we

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The last few days have witnessed uncommon

the new crop. On the arrival of the news also at

making every allowance for the news brought by

the steamer, is considered somewhat extraordina-

ry, when there is at present on hand a stock very

little short of a million of bales. Contemporane-

districts have been experiencing a revival, and

both circumstances have transpired to produce

that extraordinary excitement in the market which

ter is at the present moment in a state of greater

activity than it has been for some years past; and

all the monthly circulars published in that town

describe the activity to be general. But the im-

provement is not confined to cotton alone-the

the world are coming in; but what is still better,

as indicating a permanent improvement, the home

extensive orders from Russia, India, the Levant,

FRANCE.

ROYAL FAMILY .- On Monday last Louis Phillipe

and the Royal Family had the narrowest escape

from destruction. The King, the Queen, the

Count of Paris, the Prince and the Princess of

members of the Royal Family, took one of their

usual drives in the Chateau d'Eu. The carriage

was drawn by four very spirited horses. The

party, it appears, in the course of their drive, had

to pass through Treport, a small fishing village

situated about two miles from the Ville d'Eu, and

Paris visited that place, the loyal inhabitants con-

sidered it their duty to do their future Sovereign

especial honor, and accordingly saluted his Royal

The guns were fired just as the carriage w

Assistance was happily at hand, and the whole

party were released from their perilous position;

ter the danger was over. The King himself act-

The friendly reception given to the Duke of

Victory in London has given great offence to the

wards her sister. The evening was terminated

by a ball, at which General Serrano had danced

with the Queen and General Narvaez with the

By a decree dated the 16th, Government had

declared Don Baldomero Espartero, and those

who signed his protest, deprived of their titles,

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

PROVISIONS .- We have nothing particular to note since our last in American Provisions, further than that the home

market continues dull for every description of Pigmeat, bar

reled Pork only being inquired after for exportation; in con-

relea fork only octal manne of prices in America and Causada making purchases more profitable than direct shipments. The attention of the trade is more engaged by the approaching

new season, than by any transactions to present stock beyond

Corron.-We have had a good market for cotton, but the

quest .- Beans and Peas remain without material alteration.

Oats met a flat sale, and no change of importance was appa-

to 30½ lbs; and 2d to 3½d for damaged. 1551 dry Calao were bought in 5½d, average 25½ lbs. 2069 salted Bahia brought 2½d to 3½d for sound, and 1½d to 2d for damaged; 250 dry

salted and dry Pernambuco sold at 3½d to 5½d. 29 dry West India, at 3½d. 1031 salted North American went at 3½d for Hides, and 4½d for Calf Skins. 47 bales, 15 tons loose Monte

cause for rejoicing at this promised improvement in the fa-vorable change which British iron has undergone. Very

large purchases both on speculation and for shipment have

immediate wants.

was placed in safety on terra firma.

French press generally.

NARROW ESCAPE OF LOUIS PHILLIPE AND THE

trade is in a far more prosperous state.

being down, the post sawn through, and most of

to further extremities.

copy the following

WHOLE NO. 763.

VOL. III. NO. 142.

and the crews of the King's barge took their places. This boat was handsomely arranged, with a crimson silk awning, to which white muslin curtains were attached, should it be found advisable to exclude the beams of the sun.

Under the awning was fitted up a horse-shoe. shaped seat, capable of containing about a dozen persons, the whole covered with crimson velvet. Near the barge were placed two other boats, handsome of their kind, but far inferior to that destined for the King. Over the deck of the Reme des Belges, which was moored along the quay; was formed a temporary passage to the state barge. A ladder, of which the steps were covered with crimson velvet, led down to the passage, and by this it was intended that Queen Victoria By the arrival at Boston Wednesday morning of | should land. Evergreens were disposed with taste this Steamer, we received our regular files of on each side of the head of the steps on the quay. London and Liverpool papers up to the 5th inst. At five o'clock precisely, three cannons announced the departure of the King and the Royal party from the chateau. A rush at once took place from all parts of the town, and in a few minutes the whole of the jetty and quays were filled with spectators. The tent was then opened at the side next the people, so as to allow a full view of what took place when the royal visitor was led under its canvass walls. In an exceedingly short time, every hight and vantage ground was occupied, and the spectacle from the quay was exceedingly picturesque, every window being occupied, the line of houses presented a mass of animated countenances, all wound up to the highest pitch of

In about twenty minutes the cheers of the people in the extreme distance gave note of the King's approach. His Majesty was scated in the large chariot intended for the Queen of England, and with him were the Queen of the French, the Queen of the Belgians, the Duchess of Orleans, Madame Adelaide, and the Princesses. The Princes army subjects, and that better provision will thus be made for public worship and for pastoral superintendence in many distingtions of the country. with four seats, which are a very sensible looking and commodious kind of carriage for the country. ing doubts respecting the parisdiction of the Church of Scot. and commodious kind of carriage for the country. and in the admission of ministers, and for securing to the Her Majesty's carriage alone had eight horses. people and to the courts of the church the full exercise of Three of the others had six and the remainder four horses. The horses in all the carriages were bays: they were handsome, and had the appearance of the carriage-horses known in England under the name of Cleveland bays. Most enthusiastic cheering greeted the Royal party .their friendly disposition, and of their earnest desire for the The Bands of the various Regiments played, on His Majesty's arrival, and continued to the end of the day's proceedings. The Royal Standard of France was then raised at the end of the tent. farthest from the quarter at which Her Majesty of England must necessarily arrive. The Royal party alighting, His Majesty proceeded to the Royal barge, walking as firmly as a man of forty, and giving directions for several changes which he desired. He descended the steps leaning upon which I deemed best calculated for the repression of our rige, and for the detection and punishment of the offenders. The arms of Lord Cowley and of Admiral Makau, the Almost the same time directed an inquiry to be made in Dukes d'Aumale and Montpensier, M. Guizot, and

His Majesty's barge was manned by fourteen rowers, in light summer attire, with crimson sashes round the waist. The second boat was It has been and ever will be my earnest desire to administ rowed by twelve, and the last by eight. The Courier du Havre steamer immediately followed. The Albert and Victoria royal vacht was at this piore the social condition and to develope the natural resour- time coming rapidly in, and when the King's barge reached her, had arrived at no great dis-From a deep conviction that the legislative union is not less essential to the attainment of these objects then to the strength and stability of the empire, it is my firm determina- Majesty appeared on the water to the end of the jetty, loud and repeated shouts greeted his progress until he had advanced far beyond the far-

Immediately upon the Victoria and Albert bringing to, the royal barge came alongside of good sense and patriotism of my people, and an the solemn her, and the King went on board the steamer, where he was received by the Queen and Prince Albert on the quarter-deck. He immediately welcomed the Queen in the most cordial terms, and most of their power a system of pernicious agitation which disturbs the industry and retards the improvement of that constry, and excites feelings of mutual distrust and animosistant and shook him heartly by both hands. The Price and shook him heartly by both hands. and shook him heartily by both hands. The Prince of Joinville was on board, having accompanied the Queen from Cherbourg to Treport in her steamer. The Queen of the French, the Queen de the Belgians, and the Princesses, attended by the ladics in waiting, and several gentlemen be-The visit of Victoria to Louis Philippe created longing to the court, walked in the meantime to no little sensation both in England and France. the end of the jetty, where they had a full view As such an occurrence is both rare and extraor. of the sea and of the approaching steamer. The members of the corporation of the town were also in attendance upon the royal party. The cannon It will be found interesting at least, even if not continued to fire at intervals, the music to play, and the whole scene was one of great animation. The King of the French, hearing of the Queen's Her Majesty wore on this occasion a Pekin grenat dress, with a white chip bonnet, and the Duchess of Orleans was in deep mourning. The dress of Madame Adelaide (the sister of the King) was striped purple silk, her bonnet white, and her veil grey. The Queen of the Belgians wore a white moure, trimmed with blue, and a blue bonnet to match the trimmings. The Princess de Joinville had on a very plain grey dress, which set off her fine figure to admiration. The Princess Clementine wore a levantine eccossaise and

LANDING OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN .- Immediately on its being observed that the royal barge had left the Victoria and Albert, the Queen "I yesterday was enabled to announce to you of the French and the rest of the royal party proceeded to the head of the landing stairs to await her arrival. On the Queen leaving her yacht, teau, but being in weeds. French etiquette does the royal standard of England was immediately lowered, and the standards of England and of France were hoisted on the King's barge. All the vessels in the roads then saluted the royal party, and the salute was returned from the bat- all the rest of the party were in mufti. The dinread with avidity. I shall therefore proceed, to teries on shore. The firing continued during the whole time the party were on the water. By the lafter which there was some music. The musitime the barge had approached the landing-place. the ladies of the Royal Family of France, and all their lords and ladies in waiting, had placed in the garden, which played several pieces paces in advance of the brilliant line. This was, let; but the coats are made in a very Louis Quaperhaps, the most interesting moment of the day. torze style, loaded with heavy worsted lace, like -a fitting image of expectation. At length the

The Queen of the French advanced to receive the Queen of England, amidst the most enthusiastic cheering, in which the military most cordially joined. Louis Phillippe immediately presented Queen Victoria to the Queen of the French, eral times on both cheeks, with an evident warmth course of the afternoon. Immediately afterward of manner, which showed that she meant more than mere courtly etiquette. The Queen of the Belgians, and other ladies of the Royal Family (to most of whom her Majesty was previously known) then came forward, and also saluted her with great cordiality and affection. General Sebastiani and Count St. Aulaire were presented to the Queen and Prince Albert by the King of the and the Queen of the French, walked and drove French. The Queen appeared to be in excellent in the park to day, and visited the royal farm. health and spirits. She was dressed in a dark purple satin, a black mantilla trimmed with lace, and straw bonnet with yellow ribbons, and one

in most excellent health.

ARRIVAL AT Eu .- As soon as the commotion incidental on this happy meeting had a little subsided-and it may be remarked that emotions had been perceptible on both sides, particularly on the part of Queen Victoria-orders were given for the carriages to advance. Here the shouts of the multitude again arose, when the King of the French handed his royal visitors into the state chariot. He and Prince Albert occupied one of the front seats, and the two Queens the opposite one: whilst on the seats behind were the Queen of the Belgians, the Princess de Joinville, the Duchess of Orleans, Madame Adelaide, and the Princess Clementine. The cries of "Vive le Roi," "Vive la Reine Victoria," "Vive la Famille Royale," were heard the whole way through the town, and the warmth of the cries seemed to gratify the royal party.

The court of the Chateau presented a very gay appearance. On the entrance of the carriage into the courtyard the cheering and shouting were tremendous. The Queen and Prince Albert acknowledged the compliment by frequently bowing. "God save the Queen," was then struck up by the bands of all the regiments, and continued till the whole party entered the Chateau. Immediately afterwards the King of the French appeared on a balsony, leading forward Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, and, presenting her to the people assembled, called for three cheers, which which were given with the most unbounded en-

The principal persons in her Majesty's suite were the Earls of Aberdeen, Delawarr, and Liverpool; Lord and Lady Canning, Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, Lord Charles Wellesley, George Anson, Esq., Colonel Wylde, Sir James Clarke. and the Honorable Miss Liddell, the maid of honor in waiting on her Majesty.

THE GRAND BANQUET .- The scene, I need hardly say, was a very splendid one. When a King of France entertains a Queen of England, whatever of costly or gorgeous can be obtained, will not be spared, and certainly on this occasion the magnificent stores of Louis Phillipe were put in requisition. The apartment in which the banquet took place is a large and very richly decorated one, looking on the garden terrace. It is hung round with portraits, set in handsome frames, and the roof is paneled, richly gilt, and painted with subjects taken from the history of France. The plate, which was all gold or silver gilt, was of the most splendid description, and in the centre was a most magnificent plateau of gold, with large vases of the same costly material filled with flowers. The number of the party was about forty, and beside the King and Queen of the French, consisted of the Queen of England and Prince Albert, the Queen of the Belgians, Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg, and the Princess Clementine, Prince and Princess de Joinville, the Duke d'Aumale, the Duke de Montpensier, Lord and Ludy Cowley, the Earl of Ab. erdeen, the Earl Delawarr, M. Guizot, General Schastiani, M. Lacave Laplagne, and a great number of others, whose names I did not learn.

The King of the French appeared to be in exellent health and spirits, and to enjoy himself vastly on the occasion. He seems to me to bear a striking resemblance to some of the later portraits of George IV. He is a handsome and portly man, and not at all the clumsy, vulgar personage which he is occasionally represented in his portraits. He sat at the centre of the table. On | 000 inhabitants, should have 5 members. his right hand sat the Queen of England, and on his left the Queen of the Belgians. Her Majesty had the Prince de Joinville on her right hand, and carried on an animated conversation with him during the whole time of dinner. She laughed and talked with as much enjoyment and freedom as if she were totally unconscious that upon her shoulders rested the whole weight of the Government of Great Britain. I had nearly forgotten to say any thing about the dress. She had on a dress of scarlet silk (which I am told by a lady is rather a curious color for a hot day) and wore upon her arm the order of the Garter, and across her breast the ribbon of that order. Her head dress was very plain, the hair being simply braided, and her jewels were handsome emeralds and

The Queen of the French sat immediately opposite the King, having Prince Albert on her right, and the Duke d'Aumale on her left. I mentioned, in a former letter, that her Majesty is a very delicate looking person, and one who appears to have suffered much mental distress. On the left of the Queen of the French,of whose dress I can say nothing but that she wore a very long feather in her cap, sat the Duke d'Aumale, who, if what all the world says be true, may hereafter be the Prince Albert of Spain. Next to him sat the Princess de Joinville, an exceedingly handsome and pretty person, with a most superb diamond necklace about her neck. It is said she is eighteen, but she certainly looks two years younger. Her figure is very slight, her complexion rather fair, and her features small, delicate, and beautiful. The Queen of the Belgians sat on the left of her royal father. Of her brother, the Duke of Montpensier, who sat next to her, I can only say, that he is a very young man, who is assidnously engaged in the cultivation of a pair of moustachies of great promise. The Duchess of Orleans was not present. She was at the Chanot allow her to dine in public.

With the exception of the King, who wore a military dress, and of M. Guizot and the Earl of Aberdeen, who were in their diplomatic dresses, ner party broke up at a quarter-past ten o'clock, cians came from Paris. A most excellent military band was in attendance on the terrace equal I should think to the number of guests .-The royal livery of France is like our own-scarthe effect is heavy. I was rather surprised at the number of unliveried servants on the occasion; but I understand that they are considered the very which the banquet took place was a very splendid one, and was lighted in the most brilliant style.

FURTUER PROCEEDINGS .- This being Sunday, the town of Eu is comparatively quiet, and none of the members of the royal families, either of England or of France, have left the precincts of the palace. Queen Victoria, not being provided with a chaplain, had prayers read in a private apartment by one of the members of the suite .-The King and Queen of the French and the roval family attended prayers at the parish church, to which there is a private way from the palace. In the evening there will be no amusement of any kind. This is in compliment to the English party, as you are aware that the French are not so strict on Sunday evenings. The Queen and Prince, accompanied by King Louis Philippe

To-morrow the fête champêtre will take place at the Mont d'Or, in the forest. The distance from here is three leagues and a half. A collation resty. Toward five o'clock at Treport the crowd long ostrich feather. Nothing could exceed the will be served (in a tent erected for the purpose,) had considerably increased, and the troops fell simplicity of her appearance. Prince Albert wore at half-past three o'clock. The party will then into line. The jetty was cleared to some distance, a dark frock-coat, light waistcoast, grey trousers, r turn to the Chateau, where a comic opera will isterial authority only, and as such it should be treated.

and dark cross-barred cravat. He also appeared be performed by a company specially brought from Paris for that purpose. The play selected is Jeannot et Colin. On Tuesday the royal party will drive to different places in the neighborhood. and in the evening there will be a grand concert, performed by artistes also brought specially from Paris. On Wednesday the forenoon occupations will be somewhat similar, and in the evening there will be a vaudeville performed.

the toll houses in ruins. The gates being thus place is one adjoining the grand dining-room in destroyed, Rebecca appears inclined to proceed the palace. It has been properly fitted up for the

On Thursday it is fixed that the Queen and her suite will sail from Treport, on their return to

During her Majesty's stay at the Chateau, the Mareschal de Camp, the Marquis de Rourre, has animation in the Liverpool Cotton Market, probeen appointed chevalier d'honneur to the Queen duced by the unfavorable accounts which came to of England, and Colonel de Chabannes will act hand on Wednesday, by the Acadia, respecting

It is rumored that Louis Philippe will return | Havre, the cotton market was thrown into great the visit of her Majesty in the course of the au- activity. A considerable advance has been the

At the usual meeting of the Repeal Associaness generally wears a more healthy appearance tion on Monday, the 21st ult. the rent for the than it has done for some time past, and confiweek was announced to be £1,130. Mr. O'Condence is reviving. nell was not present, and the meeting adjourned till next day, when he propounded his plan for the restoration of the Irish Parliament, as prepared by a committee.

protect!) Queen by undoubted right, and by hereditary de-scent, of Ireland, and her heirs and successors, for ever.— The people of Ireland recognise, acknowledge, maintain, and will continually preserve and uphold, all the prerogatives of her Majesty, and of her heirs and successors belongisible to her Majesty, her heirs, and successors, for ever.

2. The people of Ireland acknowledge, and will maintain and preserve for ever, the privileges, hereditary and personal, of the Peers of Ireland, together with the legislative and judicial authority of the Irish House of Lords, and the exercise of the prerogative in augmenting and limiting the Peerage, as the same did of right exist before the year 1800. 3. The people of Ireland do firmly insist upon the resto

atory upon conscience. They agree with the Tory Attorney General Saurin that the only binding power of the Union is the strength of the English domination. They also agree with him that resistance to the Union is in the abstract. duty, and the exhibition of that resistance a mere question of prudence. They will therefore resist the Union by all legal, peaceful and constitutional means.

4. The plan for the restoration of the Irish Parliament is as follows:—1. That the county members should be increased to 173 in the manner hereinafter specified.

2. That there

Carlow, being the only county in Ireland with less than 100, 000 inhabitants, should get an increase of 1 member, so as to have 3 representatives; that everyother county having above 100,000 inhabitants should get an increase of 2 members that every county ranging above 150,000 inhabitants should get an increase of 3 members.

That every county ranging, above 250,000 inhabitants should get an increase of 4 members.

That the county of Tipperary, having more than 400,000 inhabitants, but less than 500,000 should get an increase of S

That the county of Cork, having more than 700,000 in-

Waterford and Kilkenny, having respectively more than 200,000 inhabitants, should send each 3 members to Parlia-

That other towns having about 7,000 inhabitants should each send 2 members to Parliament, and that 49 other towns, next highest in the ratio of population, should send 1 mem-

the number of members to be assigned to each was then set forth, and the report proceeded as follows:

The population is taken from the returns of 1831, which,

of unquestionable impartiality.

6. It is proposed that the right of voting should be what is called "household suffrage," requiring six months' residence in the counties; with the addition in the towns of

'arliament, should certainly be by ballot. S. The Monarch de facto of England at all times hereaf-ter, whoever he may be, shall be Monarch de jure in Ireland. And so in case of future Regency, the Regent de façto in England to be Regent de jure in Ireland.

9. The connection between Great Britain and Ireland by

The foregoing plan to be carried into effect according to

DANIEL O'CONNELL, Ch'n of the Committee. Mr. O'Connell concluded a long address by moving an ac ournment to the following day, when he will bring forward petition respecting the Catholic oath, and also his plan for the "arbitrators" courts." The meeting then separated. A meeting, adjourned from the previous day, of the Re-peal Association, took place at Dublin on Wednesday, Mr

in various parts of America, enclosing money—from New-York, £18; from Utica, £23; from Harper's Ferry, Virginia, £25 3s 10d: from the Fall RiverAssociation, £30; and om New-York, £25. He considered the contribution from Virginia to be very important as affording a proof that the part taken by the Repeal Association in reference to the question of American slavery, had not diminished the sym-

isiana, United States, inclosing a remittance of £1267s 10d.

Mr. O'Connell spoke in the warmest terms of the subscribers of Louisiana, and moved that the letter should be inbers of Louisiana, and moved that the letter smolt of the served on the minutes. Mr. O'Connell said that the name of Rothschild on the check for the remittance, reminded him of a comical story in the Morning Post of London, to the effect that the Pope had been paying him (Mr. O'Connell) and the Connell of the control of But the editor doubted the annuity of £2000 per annum. But the editor doubted the story of his correspondent, because he could not bring himself to think that his Holiness would employ an unbeliving Jew, like Rothschild, to pay the money. (Lond laughter.) But for this circumstance, the sapient Tory editor would

was in accordance with the compact entered into at the Union, and could not be abolished without violating the fundamental laws and the national compact of the United the date of our previous report. The recent arrivals of Foreign have proved large, and are offered freely as the duty has now reached 14s, the lowest point to which it is likely to go.—Ship Flour was 2s. per sack cheaper, and in dull re-States. With these sentiments, the letter stated that the repealers of Ohio had seen with surprise the speech of Mr. O'Connell. That speech was powerful and eloquent, but they totally dissented from his arguments. They were free from slayery in Ohio; but, nevertheless, they "despised the abolitionists," The letter concluded by expressing sympathy for the wrongs of Ireland. rent in other articles.

Hidden At public sale there have been sold 2,268 Buenos
Ayres Ox and Cow at 31 a 61d; 2,963 dry Rio at 51 to 51d,
average 321 to 331 lbs; and 42 average 32 lbs; 51 average 301
average 32 to 334 to 334 for damaged, 1551 dry Calao were

litionists were mere trash and norsense, and he despised the attempt to mitigate the horrors of slavery by men who boasted that their own State was free from the stain and disgrace It was his intention to move that this letter from Ohio should be referred to the committee in order that a detailed answer should be returned. He denied that man could be the propershould be returned. He defined that man could be the proper-ty of his fellow man. (Cheers.) He had no compassion for the man whose property was negroes. Reverse the picture, and suppose that the yellow American were the property of the black negro—who would have compassion for the slavely and in detail. Let Ireland but obtain her legislative in ter from Ohio be referred to the committee—Carried.

Several communications were read, in one of which was

in his subscription by the implied threats in the Queen's

lately, the reason alledged for which being that the numerous toll-bars are nearly all pulled down. A correspondent of the Times, writing from Carmarthen lately, states that he had just rode 51 miles, and that at only two gates was toll demanded, both of these being guarded by the mili-

The room in which the performances will take

as aide de camp to Prince Albert.

PLAN FOR THE RENEWED ACTION OF THE IRISH PARLIA-MENT.—Ist. The Irish people recognise, acknowledge, maintain, and will continually preserve and uphold the hrone of Ireland, her Majesty Queen Victoria (whom God ng to, and inherent in, the imperial Crown of Ireland; and hey will truly allegiance bear, pure, undivided, and indi-

3. The people of Treand do firmly insist upon the lesson ration of the Irish House of Commons, consisting of 300 representatives of the Irish people, and claim in the presence of their Creator the right of the people of Ireland to such restoration. They have submitted to the Union as being binding law; but they declare solemnly that it is not founded on ght, or on constitutional principle, and that it is not oblig

should be 127 members returned from cities and towns, in the manner hereinafter mention d. 3. That the county o

That the county of Cork, having more than 100,000 inhabitants, should get an increase of 10 members.

5. With respect to the towns and cities, it is proposed that the city of Dablin, having more than 200,000 inhabitants, should have eight representatives; 4 for the parts North of the Liffey, and 4 for the parts South of the Liffey.

That the University of Dublin should continue, on the

basis of its present constituency, to send 2 members.

It is proposed that the city of Cork, having more than 100,
Highness with a feu de joie. That the city of Limerick and town of Belfast, having respectively more than 500,000 inhabitants, should send 4

It is proposed that the town of Galway and the cities of

A schedule of the different places to return members to the Irish Parliament will show their relative population, and

having been made for a different purpose, and without any reference whatever to the repeal of the Union, furnish a scale

married men resident for 12 months, whether householders 7. It is proposed that the mode of voting for members of

means of the power, authority and prerogatives of the Crown, to be perpetual, and incapable of change, or any severance or

recognized law and strict constitutional principle. Signed by order,

eremiah Danne in the chair. Mr O'Connell read communications from repeal societies

pathy of the real friends of Liberty in America.

Mr. Ray tend a letter from the Repeal Association of Lou-

ranks, employment, and decorations.

but for this circumstance, the sapient Tory editor would have swallowed the story. (Laughter.)

Mr. John O'Connell read a letter from the repealers of Ohio-the Repeal Association of Cinemnati-enclosing a remittance of £118. (Cheers.) The writer stated that slavery does not exist in the State of Ohio, but went on to assert the difficulties of getting rid of the system, which

Mr. O'Counell observed that slavery did not exist in Ohio and they could not, therefore, object to receive money transmitted. He strongly condemned the sentiments expressed in this letter in defence of slavery. The attacks upon the abothe black is a conceased much of the truth should be met prompt-nature and conceased much of the truth should be met promptendence, and they would have missionaries preaching free-om in every region where slavery degraded the human race. Cheers.) Mr. O'Connell concluded by moving that the leta statement to the effect that the writer was induced to send

Mr. O'Connell said that this speech was well described by the Morning Chronicle, which said that it deserved to be de-signated as the essence of stupidity and insolence. (Hear hear, hear.) That speech was not a royal authority, as the writer of the letter referred to seems to think. It was a minspot have been sold at £15 7s 6d in craft for America. In foreign Tin some transactions have taken place; about '20 tors Banca have been sold for the United States at £56. The stock is now nearly 1000 tons, and prices are expected to give way considerably. British Lead continues in request for home consumption; foreign without demand. Unwrought Copper is very steady, and sheathing held at 9d per lb. In

Spelter nothing doing.

Rice - There is little or no variation to report in the RICE.—There is little or no variation to report in the value of Bengal Rice, and as the article is at this season of the year much influenced by the progress of the harrest, it partakes of the dalness that prevails in the Corn market, and of 3,974 bags put up to public sale, a part only was sold; low and middling white rather yellow and broken at 10s to 10s 6d, and good middling and good white at 11 to 12s; at the 10s 6d, and good middling and good white at 11 to 12s; at the fatter price, however, the proportion was small. For Madras the inquiry is very limited, and of 8,157 bags brought to public sale, the bulk was withdrawn at 9s 6d for fine yel-Outrages in Wales have not been so numerous In Carolina no alteration to notice. On Friday last 00 bags Bengal were put up to auction and taken in at 92

6d for good yellow.
Ous.—There has been a little more demand for Linseed Oil, the trade having worked up their stocks, which has caused the price to advance to 30s. 9d. to 31s. per cwt. but the market is any thing but firm, and it does not seem likely that the advance will be maintained. Rape Oil goes of moderately at former rates. Common Oils have met with ery little demand, the purchases having been co-fued to the wants of the buyers, but in prices we cannot quote any thangs of consequence. Sperm. Oil remains firm, with a steady demand. There is little business passing in Palm Oil; a few small parcels of fine quality have sold at 29s. to e. 6d. per cwt. LIVERFOOL, Sept. 5.-Provisions-American-With

light imports of provisions the market has continued steady, and the stocks, generally, are much reduced. There is a air retail business doing in Beef; the dealers, however, are overse to going into stock at present rates, from the uncertainty as to the quantity of Irish that may be required for the Government navy contract. The market is clear of old Some small parcels of new Cheese have appeared, but the

guilty has not proved fine; for such there would be a ready sale at the extreme quotations. Midling and low qualities not so much inquired for. Lard is firm at the quotations, and the stock is considerably reduced. In the absence of large supplies, prices are likely to go higher as the winter season approaches. Grease Botter continued to the winter season approaches. result, and an enormous amount of business has season approaches. Grease Butter continues to sell within the range of the quotations.

There is not much now left, but the season is now over. been transacted. Apart from this, however, busi-Quotations: Eeef per bbl in bd, U S Mess, new, 46 a 60s; Prime 40 a 46s; Canadian Mess, new, 46 a 54s; Pork pr bbl

During the last week Cotton, to the enormous quantity of 63,000 bales, has changed hands—half on speculation, the other half to the trade. Prices, in some instances, have advanced as much as a fact that is a special to the trade. The special trade is a special trade in the special trade in the special trade is a special cwt, in bd. Grease sorts, d pd, 36 a 37s. farthing, in every instance an eighth per lb, which, Asires-Montreal Pots have declined 6d per cwt. but the

transactions are becoming more extensive—upwards of 500 barrels were sold to the trade last week at 23s 9d to 24s for Pot, and 26s to 26s 6d for Pearls.

Oils.—A few casks South. Whale sold at £32 10s. per tun. Pale Rape Oil is tolerably steady, but the demand is not brisk. Linseed Oil is offering at 10s. to 20s. per tun lower. Oil of Turpentine is reported to have been sold, in ous with the Acadia's advices, the manufacturing ower. Oil of Turpentine is reported to have been

nantity, under 23s., which is again lower. Palm Oil is in od request at higher rates. CITRON BARK-Some transactions have taken place has just been witnessed. The trade of Manchesin Philadelphia Bark, of first quality, at 8s per cwt.

Rice—The transactions in Rice are confined to 50 casks of Carolina, for which 14s were obtained.

SEEDS—Cloverseed in better request, and 60 tons of American disposed of at 53s per cwt. Speculators have taken the principal portion, and the market is now bare.

TOBACCO—Market very firm since the departure of the last steamer and bother. Woolen, Iron, and other trades have received an impetus. Foreign orders from various parts of so long scarce, and now coming in, which will probably decline in value. That already sampled and sampling is good. We shall not have any New Stemmed sampled for a month

and consisted of 106 Virginia Leaf, 15 Stemmed, 177 Kentucky Leaf, and 509 Stemmed.

Tallow.—A poor demand for Tallow, but prices have This favorable state of affairs is the result of remained tolerably firm, and the transactions have consisted and Germany, while the accounts of English chiefly of some sales in yellow Candle at 43s 6d down to 43s. manufactured goods received from the United and a few casks of N. Orleans, of a good quality, at 44s 6d

ence. The sales of the past month amounted to 807 hhds,

States, especially the southern parts, are said to be | per cwt. TAR .- The sales in American Tar last week merely comprised 350 bbls at 10s 9d to 11s per bbl, but during the week preceding, 1,700 bbls changed hands at the former price. TURPENTINE.—Demand for this article continues regular at prices ranging from 5s. 10d. to 6s. 2d., according to Quality.
WHEAT, U. S .- In consequence of the continued fine weather prices have gone down to a considerable extent.— The harvest is now general, and should the present weather

continue, will be completed in a week or ten days. Prices of duty-paid U. S. are 7s 6d a 8s per 70 lbs; duty 14s per Joinville, the Duke d'Aumale, and, in fact, all the FLOUR, U. S .- The remark on Wheat applies also to Flour. Sweet, in bond, is 22s a 23s; sour 20 a 21s; duty 8s 5d per bbl; sweet, duty paid, 29 a 31s per bbl.

HAVRE MARKETS. HAVRE, Aug. 31.—Limited business in American Potash, and prices remain without change. 25 bbls found buyers at 38f 75, and 275 bbls deliverable in October and November it happening to be the first time the Count of were sold at 38f 50 to 38 621 per 50 kilo, duty (8f 25) paid.

Pearl Ash is worth 45f-no sales. Cottons-There has been again a good degree of activity displayed in our market since our preceding report: the sales during the last three days of the past week amounted to upward of 9,000 bales, and a farther advance of 1f to 2 was ob rined on United States, middling descriptions in particu RICE-Not much inquiry. We quote at f21 to 24 per 50

approaching, and the horses, startled by the noise, kil, duty (f1,372) paid.
Rosin and Wax-A lot of 9 tons New Orleans Beeswax commenced plunging furiously. The postillions lost all command of them, and they darted for. found buyers at f1,87} per 1-kil, & 800 bbls American Rosin 16f per 100 kil, for home use. Tallow, &c.—The demand for Tallow has been rather at 16f per 100 kil, for he ward towards the bridge over the Bresle, the par-

apet of which the leaders cleared at a bound. The brisk, and prices are well supported. Sales of 300 casks Russia, deliverable within the next three months, at 58f. 60 third horse was dragged after its companions, and for a moment the destruction of the whole party seemed inevitable; but fortunately the postillion was enabled to acquire some command over the fourth horse, and he did not follow.

For a moment the destruction of the whole party per 50 kil, duty paid. In Lard, nothing done.

WHALEBONE.—The only sale 3 tons American fishery, Southern, at 2f. 65, per hf kil, duty paid.

Sept. 2.—Immediately on the receipt of the advices from New-York to the 16th ult., in conjunction with very healthy

accounts from Liverpool, our market at once assumed a most animated tone, and a large amount of business was done at an advance of 2f to 3f for ordinary and middling sorts of not, however, before the traces had been cut, and American Cotton. Yesterday, however, the demand abated, and the sales did not exceed 2,000 bales, but the trade closed the horses left to their fate. The three horses, of firmly. In American Potash, the transactions this mouth course, fell into the stream below, and were inhave comprised a few hundred barrels Pots at 38f 29; 90 do to arrive at 38f 62, and 20 do. Pearls at 44f 90. jured; but both the postillions escaped. The Queen was much affected, and wept bitterly af-

To the Friends of Mr. Clay. LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY.—The published with great presence of mind. He held the ed with great presence of mind. He held the ers of this work are now prepared to execute orders to any young Count of Paris in his arms, and refused to execut. The work is comprised in two octavo volumes, conring in the whole upwards of 1,100 pages, and is illusleave the carriage till every member of his family trated by a splendid steel Fortrait of Mr. CLAY, a View of his Birth place in Virginia, and a Fuc Simile of one of his letters—thewhole for One Dollar! It is believed to be the cheapest work ever published in America. These Speeches form an important portion of the History of our Country for the last thirty years, and are interesting to all classes of

readers, without reference to politics. PRICES-Well done up in strong flexible covers The Revolutionary Ministers carry all before them in the capital. The Queen gave a grand the French style : Single copy, 2 vols. octavo, upwards of 1100 pages ... \$1 banquet at the Palace of the Prado on the 11th ult. in commemoration of the triumph of the "na-tional cause." All the Ministers were present at it except S. Lopez, who was indisposed. The Queen was very gay, and the Infanta was "most gracious," and evinced the greatest fondness to-

FRENCH LANGUAGE.-Manesca's Oral System.-Madame L. Manesca Durand informs her scholars that the advanced classes of the past season are resuming for the winter. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to enter classes in the 2nd, 3rd or 4th courses, would do well to apply immedi-

A new evening class for gentlemen will commence on Monday the 25th of September; those wishing to join will please call and leave their names. Also a Ladies' morning class will commence in a few days. Private instructions during the day, 78 Franklin street.

A MERICAN PRODUCTIONS PROMOTE WISH will world for antidotes to disease when the kind AUTHOR OF NATURE has famished in every clime the best prevent-

wide world for antidotes to disease when the kind AUTHOR OF NATURE has farmished in every clime the best preventives and cures for their own peculiar diseases.

THE WILD CHERRY IS OUR PANACEA for all affections of the Lungs and Liver.—Listen to the proof:

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 13th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side near the fiver, which continued about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer or abscess inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw upa great quantity of offensive matter, and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, I applied to a physician, but he said he capld do but little for me except to give mesome MERCURY Pfls, which I refused to take. Many other numedies were then procured by mywife and friends, but none did me any good. The discharge of blood and corruption still continued, every few days, till at last it became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which at times caused me to raise much more blood than before. My disease still grew worse till February, when all hopes of recovery were given up, and my friends all thought I must die of a galloping Consumption.

At this time, when apparently my life was drawing near its close, I heard of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and got a bottle, which relieved me immediately, and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed; my cough and spirting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (that of a carpenter,) and my to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COEXES.

New Jersey, Gloucester Co. ss.—Personally came beforme, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for and county. Thomas Coexes, and being duly affirmed according to law, suith the above statement is mall things true.—Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

The Original affidavir and m demand has been checked by holders requiring an advance of 1d per lb on previous rates. The sales of the last week comprised 2,100 bales Surat at 3d to 3\dagged, 150 Madras at 3\dagged to 3\dagged, and 30 Bowed Georgia at 4\dagged to 4\dagged der lb Conn.—Influenced by the very favorable state of the weather, our market of Monday last was dull, and few transactions were effected in any description of Wheat during the week, though prices were 2s. per qr. below the rates of that day week, and about 3s. to 4s. lower than at

The original affidavit and many others may be seen at 125 Fulton-street.

The Balsam will cure Asthma in any stage, no matter of how long standing. Aak A. Williams, Esg. Counsellor at Law, No. 53 William-st, whom it cured of Asthma of 24 years with the complaint, Broochitis, obstinate Coughs, Bleedwing of the Lungs, No. have been cured in many cases when all ordinary means had proved useless.

We ask no one to take our simple assertion, but will satisfy any one of the extraordigary virtues of this medicine who will call at the office, by the production of evidence that cannot be questioned. Price SI per bottle.

Sold only by isanc Butta, 125 Fulton-street, New-York, to whom all orders should be addressed;—Dexter, Albany; Smith & Fowle, 138 Washington-st. Boston; Gorham, New-Haven; and by agents throughout the Northern and Eastern States. Video Horse, at 8s 6d, average 22 lbs; 4s 8d average 12 lbs, 4s 7d average 19 lbs, and 1s 6d each average 7 lbs. Honns-There have been offered by auction since our last 78,000 Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, which were chiefly bought in at 11's 6d to 12's, average 12\frac{3}{2} ozs., 11's 6d average 11\frac{1}{2} ozs., 12's average 11\frac{1}{2}; a small part sold at 12's per 12'3, METALS.—In the Metal market we are still enabled to report the same favorable symptoms which showed themselves during the two preceding weeks. But we have an additional

A CARD.-Dr. REESE having returned to the

been effected at improving prices, and there are very few sellers even at our quotations. The favorable accounts received from the United States have, no doubt, principally caused these improvements, as it appers evident that the American Tariff will be considerably modified so as to restore it to its principal in a constant of the country. It A city, has resumed the practice of his profession in all its departments. He may be consulted at his office and dwalling. It? Grand-street, a few doors east of Broadway, and opposite Hev. Dr. McElroy's Church.

Dr. R. will, as heretofore, attend to Operative Surgery in general, and particularly that for the removal of diseases and deformaties of the Eye. primitive importance the import trade with this country. It is under the influence of these feelings that the purchases have extended to Swedish iron to the extent of more than 350 tons for America. About 900 tons of Swedish steel on the